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ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS IN EFFECT FOR 1951 WHEAT CROP

Acreage allotments are in effect for the 1951 wheat crop. Allotments are guides to help farmers cooperate in adjusting wheat production to requirements. The wheat grower must comply with his farm wheat acreage allotment to be eligible for price support on his 1951 wheat crop.

The national wheat-acreage allotment for 1950 was about 73 million acres, and the acreage planted for harvest in 1950 was estimated at approximately 72 million acres. The acreage seeded for harvest in 1949, when allotments were not in effect, was in excess of 84 million acres. The 1950 seeded acreage is about 14.5 percent below the 1949 acreage. The carry-over of wheat on July 1, 1950, is estimated at about 450 million bushels which, with the 1950 crop, will more than meet domestic and export requirements until the 1951 crop is harvested.

Marketing quotas will not be in effect for the 1951-52 wheat-marketing year, since estimated supplies for the 1950-51 marketing year are below the level at which marketing quotas are required. Quotas also would have been required if the average farm wheat price for three successive months of the 1949-50 marketing year had been 66 percent of the parity price or lower.

THE 1951 PROGRAM IN BRIEF

1. The national wheat-acreage allotment is divided among States and counties on the basis of their wheat-acreage history during the past 10 years, with adjustments for trends and abnormal weather conditions.
2. In general, you are eligible for a wheat-acreage allotment if wheat has been grown on your farm in any one or more of the last 3 years.
3. Your county Production and Marketing Administration committee determines the allotment for your farm.

5. Your allotment is based on your farm's tillable acres, crop-rotation practices, type of soil, and topography, the guide being the acreage of wheat seeded for harvest for the 4-year period 1946-49 (in the Eastern States for the 3-year period 1947-49).

6. If no wheat was seeded on your farm in the past 3 years you may apply to your county PMA committee for a farm allotment, but not more than 3 percent of the county allotment may be used for all such farms in the county.

7. Your eligibility for price support on the 1951 crop will depend on your planting within your acreage allotments.

8. The price-support rate on the 1951 wheat crop will be between 80 and 90 percent of the July 1, 1951, parity price. The rate on the 1950 crop is 90 percent of the July 1, 1950, parity price.

FARM ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS FOR 1951

1. A wheat-acreage allotment will be established for—

(a) Farms where 5 or more acres of wheat were grown for harvest as grain in 1 or more of the 3 years 1948, 1949, or 1950. Where the seeded acreage is normally less than 5 acres, an allotment will be established when requested by the owner or operator before the closing date.

(b) Farms where wheat is grown for harvest as grain in 1951, even though wheat was not seeded for harvest in 1948, 1949, or 1950 under certain conditions. In such cases the operator must have requested a 1951 wheat-acreage allotment prior to the closing date announced by the State PMA committee. In determining allotments for such "new" wheat farms, the county PMA committee will consider,

along with other factors: Whether wheat will become one of the crops regularly planted on the farm; whether the farm operation in the past has regularly included wheat production; and whether the farm cropland is suitable for wheat production.

(c) A farm acquired to replace a farm for which an allotment would have been established but which was taken over by the United States in 1940 or thereafter for national defense purposes.

2. Any producer who has reason to believe that his wheat-acreage allotment was not properly determined and who can offer facts to substantiate his claim may file a written appeal for reconsideration with his county PMA committee. Such an appeal must be filed within 15 days after the notice of allotment was mailed to the producer. The county committee decision may be appealed to the State PMA committee, and then to the Director, Grain Branch, PMA.

PRICE SUPPORT FOR THE 1951 CROP

1. The mandatory level of price support to growers who do not seed wheat for harvest in excess of the farm acreage allotment for the 1951 wheat crop will be between 80 and 90 percent of the July 1, 1951, parity price, the exact support depending upon the relationship of the total supply to the normal supply. Such price support will be available to any cooperator who is otherwise eligible under the price-support program for the 1951 wheat crop.

2. Adequate storage is needed for farmers to take full advantage of price-support programs. Loans at 4 percent interest, repayable in five yearly installments, can be arranged through the county PMA committee to help finance the construction or purchase of new on-farm-storage facilities that meet CCC specifications. Such loans are available through June 30, 1951.

3. Producers who have an interest in all or any part of the wheat on two or more farms should see their county PMA committee about the eligibility of their wheat for price support.

NO MARKETING QUOTAS FOR THE 1951 CROP

Marketing quotas will not be in effect for the 1951 wheat crop. Under current legislation, a national wheat marketing quota for the marketing year beginning in the next succeeding calendar year must be proclaimed whenever in any calendar year the Secretary determines that:

- (1) The total supply of wheat for the marketing year beginning in such calendar year will exceed the normal supply by more than 20 percent; or
- (2) The total supply of wheat for the marketing year ending in such calendar year is not less than the normal supply, and the average farm price for wheat for 3 successive months of the marketing year so ending did not exceed 66 percent of parity.

As used here, "total supply" is the carry-over on July 1, 1950, *plus* the estimated 1950 wheat crop and imports during the 1950-51 marketing year. "Normal supply" is the domestic consumption during the 1949-50 marketing year *plus* estimated wheat exports for the 1950-51 marketing year, *plus* 15 percent, as adjusted for current trends in consumption and for unusual conditions.

When marketing quotas are in effect there are penalties applicable to the "farm marketing excess" of wheat. This excess is in general the normal yield of wheat for the farm multiplied by the acreage planted to wheat in excess of the farm acreage allotment.

Information about acreage allotments, loans, purchase agreements, storage facility loans, or other phases of the farm program is available at your county Production and Marketing Administration office.